

**§ 146.51**

**9 CFR Ch. I (1–1–11 Edition)**

(iv) All meat-type turkey specimens that were deemed positive on an official test for avian influenza, as designated in §146.13(a) of this chapter, are sent to an authorized laboratory for subtyping; and

(v) All meat-type turkey flocks within the State that are found to be infected with the H5/H7 subtypes of avian influenza are quarantined, in accordance with an initial State response and containment plan as described in part 56 of this chapter, and under the supervision of the Official State Agency.

(2) If there is a discontinuation of any of the conditions described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or if repeated outbreaks of the H5/H7 subtypes of avian influenza occur in meat-type turkey flocks as described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, or if an infection spreads from the originating premises, the Service shall have grounds to revoke its determination that the State is entitled to this classification. Such action shall not be taken until a thorough investigation has been made by the Service and the Official State Agency has been given an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with rules of practice adopted by the Administrator.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0007)

[71 FR 56328, Sept. 26, 2006, as amended at 75 FR 10658, Mar. 9, 2010]

**Subpart E—Special Provisions for Commercial Upland Game Birds, Commercial Waterfowl, Raised-for-Release Upland Game Birds, and Raised-for-Release Waterfowl**

SOURCE: 74 FR 14717, Apr. 1, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 146.51 Definitions.**

*Commercial upland game bird slaughter plant.* A commercial upland game bird slaughter plant that is federally inspected or under State inspection that the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service has recognized as equivalent to Federal inspection.

*Commercial upland game birds.* Upland game bird pheasants, quail, or par-

tridges grown under confinement for the primary purpose of producing meat for human consumption.

*Commercial waterfowl.* Domesticated ducks or geese grown under confinement for the primary purpose of producing meat for human consumption.

*Commercial waterfowl slaughter plant.* A commercial waterfowl slaughter plant that is federally inspected or under State inspection that the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Inspection Service has recognized as equivalent to Federal inspection.

*Raised-for-release upland game birds.* Pheasants, quail, and partridge that are raised under confinement for release in game preserves and are not breeding stock.

*Raised-for-release waterfowl.* Waterfowl that are raised under confinement for release in game preserves and are not breeding stock.

*Shift.* The working period of a group of employees who are on duty at the same time.

**§ 146.52 Participation.**

(a) Participating commercial upland game bird slaughter plants, commercial waterfowl slaughter plants, raised-for-release upland game bird premises, and raised-for-release waterfowl premises shall comply with the applicable general provisions of Subpart A of this part and the special provisions of this subpart E.

(b) Commercial waterfowl and commercial upland game bird slaughter plants that slaughter fewer than 50,000 birds annually are exempt from the special provisions of this subpart E.

(c) Raised-for-release upland game bird premises and raised-for-release waterfowl premises that raise fewer than 25,000 birds annually are exempt from the special provisions of this subpart E.

**§ 146.53 Terminology and classification; slaughter plants and premises.**

Participating flocks which have met the respective requirements specified in this section may be designated by the following terms and the corresponding designs illustrated in §146.9 of this part:

(a) *U.S. H5/H7 Avian Influenza Monitored.* This program is intended to be the basis from which the commercial waterfowl and commercial upland game bird industry may conduct a program to monitor for the H5/H7 subtypes of avian influenza. It is intended to determine the presence of the H5/H7 subtypes of avian influenza in commercial waterfowl and commercial upland game birds through routine surveillance of each participating slaughter plant. A slaughter plant will qualify for this classification when the Official State Agency determines that it has met one of the following requirements:

(1) It is a commercial upland game bird slaughter plant or commercial waterfowl slaughter plant where a minimum of 11 birds per shift are tested negative for the H5/H7 subtypes of avian influenza at slaughter;

(2) It is a commercial upland game bird slaughter plant or commercial waterfowl slaughter plant that only accepts commercial upland game birds or commercial waterfowl from flocks where a minimum of 11 birds per flock have been tested negative for antibodies to the H5/H7 subtypes of avian influenza no more than 21 days prior to slaughter; or

(3) It is a commercial upland game bird slaughter plant or commercial waterfowl slaughter plant that has an ongoing active and passive surveillance program for H5/H7 subtypes of avian influenza that is approved by the Official State Agency and the Service.

(b) *U.S. H5/H7 Avian Influenza Monitored.* This program is intended to be the basis from which the raised-for-release upland game bird and raised-for-release waterfowl industries may conduct a program to monitor for the H5/H7 subtypes of avian influenza. It is intended to determine the presence of the H5/H7 subtypes of avian influenza through routine surveillance of each participating premises. A premises will qualify for the classification when the Official State Agency determines that a representative sample of 30 birds from the participating premises has been tested with negative results for the H5/H7 subtypes of avian influenza every 90 days.

## PART 147—AUXILIARY PROVISIONS ON NATIONAL POULTRY IM- PROVEMENT PLAN

### Subpart A—Blood Testing Procedures

Sec.

- 147.1 The standard tube agglutination test.
- 147.2 The rapid serum test.
- 147.3 The stained-antigen, rapid, whole-blood test.
- 147.4 [Reserved]
- 147.5 The microagglutination test for pul-lorum-typhoid.
- 147.6 Procedure for determining the status of flocks reacting to tests for Myco-plasma gallisepticum, Mycoplasma synoviae, and Mycoplasma meleagridis.
- 147.7 Standard test procedures for myco-plasma.
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- 147.9 Standard test procedures for avian in-fluenza.

### Subpart B—Bacteriological Examination Procedure

- 147.10 Laboratory procedure recommended for the bacteriological examination of egg-type breeding flocks with salmonella enteritidis positive environments.
- 147.11 Laboratory procedure recommended for the bacteriological examination of salmonella.
- 147.12 Procedures for collection, isolation, and identification of Salmonella from environmental samples, cloacal swabs, chick box papers, and meconium sam-ples.
- 147.13 Procedure for bacteriological cul-turing of eggshells for colon bacilli orga-nisms.
- 147.14 Procedures to determine status and effectiveness of sanitation monitored program.
- 147.15 Laboratory procedure recommended for the bacteriological examination of mycoplasma reactors.
- 147.16 Procedure for the evaluation of myco-plasma reactors by in vivo bio-assay (en-richment).
- 147.17 Laboratory procedure recommended for the bacteriological examination of cull chicks and poults for salmonella.

### Subpart C—Sanitation Procedures

- 147.21 Flock sanitation.
- 147.22 Hatching egg sanitation.
- 147.23 Hatchery sanitation.
- 147.24 Cleaning and disinfecting.
- 147.25 Fumigation.
- 147.26 Procedures for establishing isolation and maintaining sanitation and good